

BANKERS READY TO ASSIST MEXICO WHEN TIME COMES

Situation Not Being Helped by Lobbyists and Mischief Makers.

INTERESTS AT WORK.

Recognition of Obregon by European Nations Depends Upon United States.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 29. (Copyright, 1921.)—All the various influences which managed to keep the relations between the Wilson Administration and Mexico in an atmosphere of controversy, mutual suspicion, propaganda and selfishness, interfering with the efforts of the two Governments to get together, are at work again trying this time to prevent the Harding Administration from reaching an understanding with the Obregon Government.

It is true that the conditions laid down by Secretary Cofield as a step toward recognition are in the main what the new Administration here wants to see accepted. If the two Governments, however, were the only factors in the situation the solution might be worked out amicably. But certain American interests, impatient to force the hand of both Washington and Mexico City, are determined to show Gen. Obregon that unless he comes to terms the same process of disintegration will set in as managed to weaken the Carranza Government.

Notwithstanding the fact that conditions in Mexico are greatly improved over what they were during the Carranza regime and are closer to the status of things in 1910 than they have been since Diaz held power, the impression sought to be created is that Mexico is back in the same stages of anarchy as she was four or five years ago.

Such discussions as the Harding Cabinet has had on matters of foreign policy have been characterized by a desire to help Mexico by evolution rather than revolution. There is not the slightest ground for believing that the Harding Administration would countenance counter-revolutionary propaganda if it were in a position to control it, and the danger to the relations of the two countries to-day is that impressions sent out broadcast concerning State Department policy are apt to be accepted as authoritative when such is not the case.

The trouble seems to be, of course, that President Obregon is sparing. He believes possibly that recognition will come in the natural course without accepting the conditions laid down by the United States. He is willing to assent to the desires of the United States unofficially, but unwilling to record those pledges on paper in the form of a treaty. He contends that the anti-American feeling in Mexico is still strong enough to unsettle him politically if he appears to be yielding to the United States.

However that may be, the Obregon Government is suffering now from the fact that the oral pledges of the Carranza Government, indeed their paper promises, proved valueless and the great body of Americans who have interests in Mexico insist that this time something substantial shall be given as a guarantee that the lives as well as property of Americans will be safeguarded.

Practically all the European Governments have indicated to Mexico that until the United States extends recognition it would be impolitic for them to act. This has been traditional policy. Washington is indeed the key to the Mexican situation, and American bankers stand ready to assist Mexico in refunding her debts the moment a favorable understanding is reached between the Harding and Obregon Administrations. If these two Governments were left alone to work out the problem all would be well. The difficulty is that emissaries, lobbyists, lawyers who justify large fees and a lot of mischief makers are here again. They have already begun the campaign against Obregon with armed intervention back in their minds as the single solution satisfactory to them.

RADICALS SECEDE FROM LABOR PARTY

British Minority Faction Decides to Join the Communists.

SOUTHPORT, England, March 29. (Associated Press.)—The minority faction of the Independent Labor Party, the extreme wing of the British Labor Party, decided at a meeting here to-day to secede from the Independent Labor Party and join the Communist Party.

The seceding element was defeated in the Independent Labor Party's convention here Monday, when it presented a report favoring acceptance of Moscow's conditions for affiliation with the Third International, the hard vote against affiliation standing 24 to 97.

DE FORD TELLS OF UNTERMYER PLAN IN BUILDING CASES

Says Lockwood Counsel Had No Basis for Belief of Ambition for Office.

SCALLAN TELLS STORY.

Did Not Have Any Intent to Reflect Upon Justice in Review of Sentences.

William A. DeFord to-day took the witness stand before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy and read a statement in answer to the testimony of Samuel Untermyer given yesterday in the contempt proceedings against Robert O. Scallan, Ruel P. Smith, William P. Beasell and James W. Barrett of The Morning World staff.

Mr. DeFord gave his version of the conversation with Stanley Richter, Mr. Untermyer's son-in-law, which preceded DeFord's designation as Special Deputy Attorney General in the building material men's cases arising from the Lockwood Committee investigation conducted by Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. DeFord denied that Mr. Untermyer had any basis for reference to his, DeFord's, ambition to become District Attorney. He had such an aspiration when he was an assistant prosecutor and still has it, Mr. DeFord says, but declared that he never had mentioned it to Stanley Richter more than six times.

He said that on one occasion he mentioned to Mr. Richter that he suspected it would be bad policy for him to challenge Mr. Untermyer's ill will. Beyond a luncheon and perhaps a cigar or two, Mr. DeFord said, he is under no obligation to Mr. Untermyer.

He said Mr. Untermyer told him Mayor Hylan was a crook and he (DeFord) ought to go to Mr. Hearst and tell him so. He proceeded to read a letter to Mr. Hearst, but it was ruled out by Justice McAvoy, on objection by Siegfried Hartman, representing the office of John B. Stanchfield, for the defendants.

Mr. DeFord said his friction with Mr. Untermyer began when he is Hearst newspapers, for which he is attorney, began attacking Untermyer and the Lockwood investigation, after Mr. Untermyer had called Mayor Hylan to the witness stand and had attacked him with series of questions "full of insinuation and dirty innuendo." He said when he took over the work assigned to him by Mr. Untermyer the evidence was a mass of valueless material and he had to go ahead and build it up.

He said when he took back his letter of resignation from Mr. Untermyer he did so "as a matter of courtesy, and only because I did not want to throw it in his face." He complained of "arrogant treatment" at the hands of Mr. Untermyer, and described him as "generalissimo" of the Lockwood investigation.

This description was objected to by Mr. Hartman, but Stanley Richter interposed on Mr. Untermyer's behalf, offering to accept the title.

Justice McAvoy smilingly remarked that it meant the "supreme chief," and that was what Mr. Untermyer appeared to be.

Before Mr. DeFord took the witness stand, Mr. Scallan testified in his own behalf.

Mr. Scallan definitely and explicitly disclaimed any intention or inclination to reflect upon the court in the story complained of. He said it did not appear to him that there was any reflection upon the court in telling of what appeared to be an arrangement between representatives of the indicted material men and a representative from Mr. DeFord to allow the defendants to escape with a fine upon plea of guilty.

Mr. Scallan told how he was assigned to the Lockwood committee story on the day in question and incidentally was told to find out what lay behind an announcement by Deputy Attorney General Berger in the afternoon papers, that he would insist that the prosecutors should demand full sentences in all the Lockwood committee cases.

He said Mr. Beasell told him that Stanley Richter had received a letter from Mr. Untermyer, outlining a plan that had been unearthed, by which the masons' building material men were to escape with fines by pleading guilty.

Scallan explained how the filing of demurrers and withdrawal of the plea of not guilty previously made by the masons' building material dealers had passed unnoticed and the only explanation he could get at the time was that they must have been filed in chamber.

At the close of his testimony Scallan made a complete and explicit avowal of any contempt of the court.

Navy Membership on Wireless Lifted.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President Harding and his cabinet to-day decided on removal of navy censorship over commercial wireless.

NEED A TONIC? For all your Father John's Medicine had had unequal success as a body builder.

TRANSIT MEASURE HOTLY ATTACKED IN FINAL HEARING

Governor Told He is Arraying the Vested Interests Against the People.

ALBANY, March 29.—An array of persons opposed to the enactment of the Knight-Adler bill reorganizing the Public Service Commission and creating a transit commission to have control of the traction situation in New York City voiced their sentiments against the measure at a hearing before Gov. Miller to-day.

Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady, one of the leading opponents of the bill, told the Governor that in submitting his protest he "was laboring under no delusion, inasmuch as your public expressions regarding the matter have indicated your own feeling."

"This action," asserted the Mayor, "determines whether or not we are to be ruled from Albany."

"The day will come," he continued, addressing the Governor, "just as surely as you are sitting on that chair, when more radical men will use this bill as a lever and a precedent. The time will come when you will have running for the Legislature a representative of the vested interests and a demagogue, and when a voter has had only half a breakfast and no hope of dinner you know which one he will vote for."

At this point the Governor broke in, saying:

"Haven't we almost that situation before us now, Mayor?"

The chief arguments of the opponents were that the bill encroached upon the municipalities' right of home rule, that it took from the cities the right to regulate local franchises and that it abrogated contract obligations.

Those speaking against the bill included, in addition to Mayor Lunn, William P. Copes, Secretary of the Mayor's Conference, Corporation Counsel John P. Cullen of New York, Corporation Counsel Thomas H. Guy from Troy, Corporation Counsel Robert Moore of Niagara Falls, Assistant District Attorney Frank Oliver of the Bronx, and James Craig of the Woman's Bronx League.

Among the supporters of the measure were George McAnany, former Borough President of Manhattan; William McCaull, Chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; former Controller William A. French, dergast of New York and Oliver C. Sample, former counsel to the Public Service Commission, First District.

10 ARE KILLED AND 50 WOUNDED IN CHICAGO BLAST

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see if they could identify any of the victims.

The first body to reach the County Morgue was identified as that of Mike Tipanski, thirty-two, a truck driver. He was found underneath the wrecked building. It is not known whether he was in the building at the time or was hurled from the street.

CHICAGO, March 29. (Associated Press.)—Police theories of the cause of the explosion ranged through bombing, faulty gas mains, starch and flour dust, fireworks. The building, a one-story brick structure, was filled with grocery stocks, but the police also leader that a quantity of fireworks had been stored in the basement.

Witnesses said there were two reports, the first being succeeded at once by a deafening crash.

The first six bodies recovered from the ruins apparently were those of workmen. One of the survivors told the police that about a dozen men were employed in the place, but that some truck drivers were in the warehouse when it blew up.

Edward Schafer denied knowledge of his ownership of the fireworks stored in the warehouse. A police detective reported finding a bill of sale in the Schafer shop which indicated that 155 cases of torpedoes had been sent to the Schafer from a Pennsylvania fireworks company on Feb. 28.

"One of our officers found what appeared to be part of a detonating device," said Chief of Police Fitzgerald, "and another picked up some wadding that smelled strongly of gunpowder, but those may have been parts of fireworks."

Hundreds of children attending the James Garfield Public School, nearby, had just left the building for recess when the explosion shattered the glass roof, covering the desks on the top floor with debris, but no one was injured.

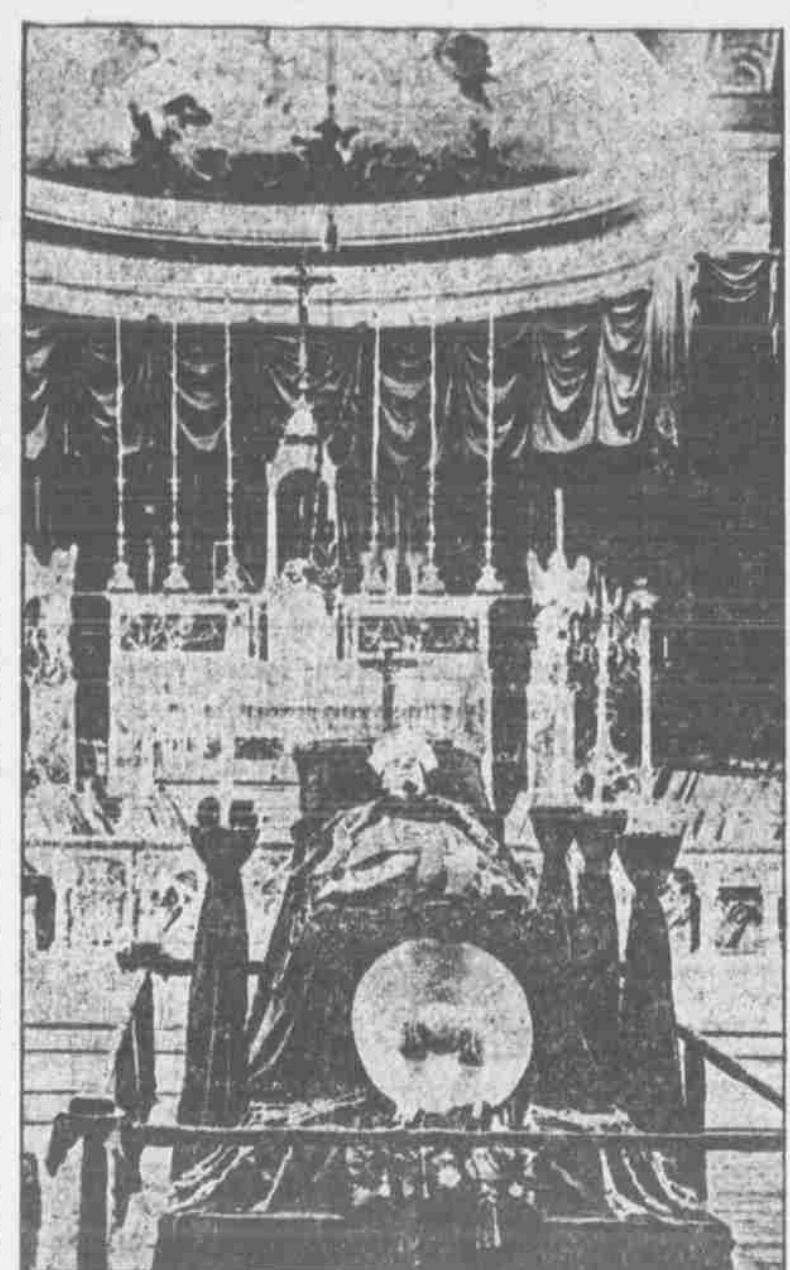
LIEUT. W. D. CONEY DYING.

Aviator Fell in Transcontinental Flight, Breaking His Back.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 29.—Lieut. William Devore Coney, army aviator, whose back was broken when his plane crashed near Crowley, La., is dying, according to a message received here to-day by Frank H. Mallard, cousin of the aviator. The message is signed by E. F. Coney Jr., brother, who is at the flyer's bedside in a hospital at Natchez, Miss.

Coney, who broke the transcontinental air record, was attempting to lower his own record when he fell. The message states he is unconscious and not expected to live through the day.

Body of Cardinal Gibbons Lying In State in Baltimore Cathedral



RELIGIOUS ORDERS FILL CATHEDRAL AT GIBBONS MASS

Great Crowds View Body of Beloved Cardinal Lying in State.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Members of the different Catholic religious orders, male and female, filled the Cathedral this morning at the second of the series of special requiem masses for the repose of the soul of Cardinal Gibbons, who died last Thursday. The Rev. Eugene J. Connelly, Chancellor of the Diocese, was the celebrant and the music was sung by the students of St. Charles's College, Catonsville.

After the services the public resumed its slow march past the Cardinal's bier. All day yesterday until 11 o'clock last night, when the edifice was closed, people of all creeds and stations in life filed past the catafalque to take a last look at the benign and familiar features of the dead prelate as the body lay in state, clad in the vestments of his high office.

The National Federation of Ukrainian Jews of America in convention here adopted resolutions of sympathy "to the people of Baltimore and all who mourn the passing of his Eminence."

Assembly Adjourns to Respect Cardinal's Memory.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Assembly, after a brief session last night, adjourned out of respect to the memory of Cardinal Gibbons. A resolution adopted read that in the death of the Cardinal "the people have lost a distinguished leader, the Nation a staunch and inspiring patriot and humanity a kindly and helpful friend."

FINALS REACHED IN WOMEN'S GOLF MEET

Mrs. Hurd and Mrs. Letts to Play for Sectional Title at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 29.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh and Mrs. F. C. Letts, Jr., of Chicago, to-day won their way to the final round of the North and South golf championship. Mrs. Hurd defeated Mrs. J. S. Pritchard of the Midlothian Club of Chicago, three and two, and Mrs. Letts won by the same margin from Mrs. John D. Chapman of Greenville. The final rounds are to be played to-morrow.

Mrs. Pritchard held Mrs. Hurd even for the first nine holes and was but one down going to the fourteenth, but Mrs. Hurd won this hole with a par 4 and the fifteenth with a par 3.

Mrs. Letts is the Western champion, and Mrs. Hurd, besides being last year's North and South titleholder, was runner-up to Miss Alice Stirling of Atlanta in the last national championship. She formerly won the British, Canadian and United States championships.

Miss Glenna Collett of Providence and Mrs. Eleanor E. Harwood of Chicago won semi-final matches to-day in the consolation of the championship fight and will meet to-morrow in the finals.

AM. TEL. & TEL. CO. JUMPS ITS DIVIDEND TO NINE PER CENT.

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popularity as an investment issue. At the close of the year the company had 139,445 shareholders, an increase of 18,988 compared with the close of 1919. In addition to these, the company has 48,000 employees who own stock outright, or who are paying for the stock in monthly installments. Since the close of 1915 shareholders of the company have more than doubled in number.

Prosperity of the company with the telephone rates now in force, and its ability to pay the increased dividend rate of 9 per cent. is best testified to by the fact that during 1920 after paying 8 per cent. in dividends there was a surplus remainings of \$16,444,423.

Out of this surplus the company appropriated \$8,000,000 for "contingencies" or \$3,000,000 more than in any previous year in its history, and after this unusually large deduction there was remaining a surplus of \$5,444,000 or more than twice as much as the company carried to final surplus account in any previous year.

Accumulated surplus earnings of the company at the close of 1920, including premiums on stock sold stood at \$96,649,961.

It has been the policy of the company to finance the growth of the business by additional stock issues. Although conditions have stabilized since the war the stock has not sold appreciably above par. A 9 per cent. dividend is expected to maintain the stock at a premium.

LALLY LEFT \$28,989 ESTATE.

Former Deputy Fire Commissioner's Effects Go to Children.

The late former Deputy Fire Commissioner Thomas Lally, who for many years was in charge of the fire fighting forces in Brooklyn, left an estate of \$28,989, according to the appraisal filed to-day in Brooklyn with Surrogate Wingate. Lally died Oct. 14 at his home, No. 175 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.

The estate is divided equally among his three sons and four daughters.

Assembly Passes Public Dancing Bill.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Assembly to-day passed the Cofield Bill designed to license public dance halls in New York City and to give the Commissioner of Licenses power to regulate dancing. The vote was 81 to 20.

Assemblyman Hackensack, Democrat, of New York opposed the measure on the ground that "you cannot make people good by law."

Dorothy says, "I always reckon how much Ancre Cheese we'll need. Then I buy just twice that much. And I've never known any left on the table."

ANCRE CHEESE
With the Genuine Roquefort Flavor
Made by SHARPLESS, Phila.

MEASURE TO AID ALIENS HERE TO BUY EXCHANGE PASSES

Cofield Bill Authorizing Savings Banks to Act Goes to Governor.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Cofield Bill, intended to authorize savings banks to receive money for transmission and to forward it through any bank or trust company incorporated under State or Federal laws, was passed by the Assembly to-day.

The measure now goes to the Governor.

The savings banks are about to extend their business into the foreign quarters of the large cities of the State. Those extensions will involve the establishment of foreign exchange departments in charge of managers and clerks speaking all languages. Inasmuch as savings banks are not allowed to make profits, foreign exchange will be sold at rates which will cover only the actual cost of operation. This bill was vigorously opposed by the bankers who have been charging whatever commissions they could exact and were cheating on exchange besides.

200,000 CITIZENS BACK COTILLO BILLS

Confederated Hungarians Indorse Measures Against Foreign Exchange Sharks.

The concluding session last night of the annual convention of the Confederated Hungarian Organizations at Yorkville Casino resolved itself into a mass meeting which enthusiastically indorsed the bills introduced by Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo designed to end the robbery of ignorant aliens by manipulation of foreign exchange and steamship tickets. The convention was attended by 400 delegates representing seventy-two organizations with a membership of 200,000.

Last night the hall was jammed with visitors who had been invited to listen to addresses by Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of the Court of General Sessions; Dr. Samuel Buchler, Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare; and Harry Schlicht, Welfare Commissioner at Ellis Island.

Chief interest centered in the address of Mr. Schlicht. Crisis of "That's true!" "We know it!" "Foolish the robbers!" greeted his recital of the abuses uncovered by The Evening World which the Cotillo bills have been framed to end.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the members of the affiliated organizations to communicate with their Senators and Assemblymen and ask them to vote for the passage of the Cotillo bills.

Re-arrested in \$720,000 Toledo Robbery.

Joseph Cohen of No. 1118 Broadway, re-arrested last night in connection with the \$720,000 robbery of the Toledo Post Office a month ago, was held by Commissioner Hitchcock to-day in \$5,000 bail to insure his appearance at Toledo for trial. With Joseph Vogel, Frank Miller and Andrew Weiz, Cohen was arrested three weeks ago charged with having bonds stolen in the robbery. They will be taken to Toledo to-morrow.

CITY BRIDE MADE FARM DRUDGE BY HUSBAND, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Phoebe Viets, Won on Country Vacation, Sues for Separation.

Mrs. Phoebe Catharine Viets of No. 612 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, applied to Justice Van Sicken in the Brooklyn Supreme Court to-day for alimony of \$50 a week and counsel fees of \$250 pending the trial of her separation suit against Edwin V. Viets, a farmer at Walden, N. Y.

"We met in the summer of 1919, when I was on a vacation in Crawford, N. Y.," said Mrs. Viets in her affidavit. "We were married June 15, 1920, after a short courtship and I went to live with him on a farm

owned by his mother, Mrs. Lillian Viets, and run by him, at Walden. "I was received very coldly by his mother. I was put to washing dishes and doing the housework. I became the drudge of the house. I was forced to wash the floors and feed the cattle and pigs. The food they gave me was mostly pancakes, made of flour and water, potatoes, salted pork and pieces of dried beef. When I complained he said it was 'pretty good eating,' and I would not get any other."

Mrs. Viets said that her husband neglected her, and spent all of his time with his mother. "When I asked him a question, often he would not answer me," she continued. "He acted dumb."

After several months, she said, she could not stand it any longer, and came back to Brooklyn to live with her mother.

Viets denied his wife's allegations, and said that his mother actually did most of the work, his wife claiming that she did not know how to cook. He told of his first meeting with his wife. He said that he was in his small automobile, when he saw his future wife and her sister.

"She and her sister pretended to be afraid of a dog in a pasture lot nearby," he said. "They stopped me, and I took them in my car to the place where they boarded." Viets said the trouble was that his wife was a city girl, and could not adapt herself to life in the country.

Mother's Love—and Her Kitchen Slavery

After dinner, Mrs. Jack led the children out into the parlor, where she began to sing. Mr. Jack took up the evening paper.

"Do you know," interrupted Mr. Jack, "that I am having you all over again as sweetheart and companion since you quit trying to bake your own bread."

"Before, you used to have too many days and the bread your mother used to bake and you used to say mine reminded you of that. I didn't dare try the baker's bread, knowing how you felt."

"That's all right, dear," the husband confided, "but when I see the way the kiddies take to WARD'S, I am glad their mother does not have to slave over the bread pan as mine did."

"Mother seemed to know bread-making by intuition. And WARD seems to have caught the inspirational moment of that intuition when mother was at her best. They get every loaf the same and every loaf the best that bread can be."

"It's a new deal in the world since our wives and sweethearts gained the confidence to say, 'a loaf of WARD'S please' and let their bread worries go at that. I'm glad of it, too."

WARD, in coaxing mother out of the kitchen, used all the skill that three generations of baking, plus the best science the universities had developed, could give us.

We are proud of our product—and hope to keep mother in the parlor by continually deserving her patronage.

Remember that every loaf of
WARD'S BREAD
is made to make you want to eat another.

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Model 90—as illustrated. A mechanically perfect instrument. Made completely in the Victor Co.'s factory—the largest of its kind in the world. This new Victrola is equipped with all the genuine Victor patented features that have made the genuine Victrola the best known and best loved of musical instruments. It is handsome in appearance, marvelous in its tone-producing qualities—an instrument of instruments.

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There will be a tremendous demand for this instrument. The supply for immediate delivery is limited. We advise placing your order at once—without delay—direct with Landays.

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In Newark: 775 Broad St.

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BRONX—Smiths: 945 Southern Boulevard
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